Fortleth Year.-No. 11.-Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, JANUARY 13, 1910.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah,

DARK REGION DISCOVERED STORMS OF EARTH ARE NOT

Wonderful Things in Meteorology Are Made Known by Observations Taken by Balloons --- Abysmal Depths of Darkness

been discovered through observations taken by the balloon flying staff of the weather bureau and by scienists abroad. Chief Willis L. Moore of the weath-

er bureau, has advised the house committee on agriculture that during the last summer months "we found warm patches of air far above the

have found," said Prof. these balloons-and our observations are verified abroad-one of the most wonderful things in meteorology.
"All our physics have assumed that

"All our physics have assumed that temperature gradually decreases with elevation until in outer space there is no temperature. We sent up balicons from Omaha and Indianapolis above the storm stratum which is six miles deep, rising and falling with the seasons. Above the storm stratum there is an entirely different atmosphere floating man the storm cla mosphere floating upon the storm ele-ment like oil on water, with an east erly velocity of only half the lower air. From the storm stratum up through this there is a slight rise in temperature. We call it an equally heated stratum—the isothermal. In this constant air ocean there are no storm eddles; the minutest rays of light are absorbed. We are living in a thin skin of air illuminated and We are living all the rest between us and the sun

NEW KIND OF

Balance Device and Steering Gear Are

Hammondsport, N. Y., Jan. 13.—A coal black monoplane built along somewhat different lines from any of the American or European aeroplanes is receiving daily tryouts above the snow and ice which covers Lake Keuk The monoplane is the invention of A. L. Pfitzner.

The new monoplane, which has made several short flights successfulhas a new balance device, while its stearing gear is also novel in aero plane architecture. Instead of steer-ing with a rudder, Pfitzner has his right and left steering surfaces placed in front over the elevating plane. In the rear he carries a rigid plane

The inventor will continue his experiments here until he has mastered the control of the machine. Later he expects to exhibit througout the

ONLY TWO MEN ARE RESCUED

Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 18 .- Of the thirty-two men on the ill-fated steamer Czarina which struck on the Coos Bay bar yesterday and was practically wreck, two have been rescued and there is a possibility five more, in-tluding Captain Dugan and Harold Millis, will be. Harry Kentzell, first assistant engineer, was picked up un-conscious in the breakers late gesterday, and early today Second Assistant Engineer J. Robinson was washed ashore. Some hours after Kentzell was revived be regained consciousness sufficiently to state that Captain Dugan, and Harold Millis, the only passenger, had been bound to one of the masts.

Robinson added that when the for ward mast, to which he and five others had climbed, went by the board, the master, first officer, Millis and two seamen were still alive in the af-ter rigging. These Robinson said were the only ones left on the ship. Watchers on the beach soon after Robinson was rescued declared that they observed a light flare up for a brief period from the wreck. which was taken to mean that the five are still

The night was a trying one for the watchers who continually patrolled the shore since darkness fell. Among these were C. J. Millis, the steamship azent of the Southern Pacific com-pany at Marshfield, and his wife. Ear-ly in the night they gave up all hope of ever seeing alive their son, Harold, a boy of 20 years, who had just left them bound for college. When Kentzell was rescued hope for a mo-ment sprang up, only to be dashed to arth again by the assertion of H. J. McKeown that he had seen through marine glasses both masts of the Czarina and a rope ladder carried way and with them their burden of

Robinson's statement revived hope

POET WATSON SAILS FOR HOME.

New York, Jan. 13.—William Watson, the English poet, and his wife former prominent San Francisco at-

Washington, Jan. 13.—A black and sailed yesterday on the Adriatic, He remarkable interstellar region has did not look well and Erskine Ely, speaking for him, said he did not wish to talk. He had found the United States a remarkable country, but he had been much disappointed with some aspects of his visit,

City is Shivering Owing to the Non-Arrival of Fuel

Bolse, Idaho, Jan. 13.—Notwith-standing that twenty cars have been received in Boise during the past three days, the coal supply is entirely exhausted and unless more cars reach here today the situation will

be as serious as it was last week.

The dealers declare they have many cars on the way and are waiting for the railroads to deliver them.

Three cars which were being brought here this afternoon on a special train were ditted near Meredian, owing to a slippery rail, the engine leaving the track.

WORLD'S MARKETS

MIXED CHANGES IN PRICES OF STOCKS.

New York, Jan. 13.-The mixed changes shown by the opening prices of stocks today gave an appearance of hesitation to the tone of the market. The principal speculative issues, however, showed sharp gains. Union Pacific, Reading and Colorado Fuel rose 1 and Southern Pacific, Chesapeake & Ohio and Utah Copper large fractions.

The market moved in a very un-even way, but there were few points of weakness shown. Fluctuations were wide in a number of cases, causing Rock Island to dip a point under yesterday's close and wiping Union Pacific's gain. The tone was uncertain at the end of the hour.

New York Money. New York, Jan. 18.—Close: Prime

mercantile paper 4 1-2a5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers bills at 483.80a90 for 60 day bills and at 486.85 for demand.

Commercial bills 482 1-8a5-8. Bar silver, 52 3-8c. Mexican dollars, 44c.

Government bonds easy; railroads,

Money on call easier; 3a4 1-4; ruling rate 4; closing bid and offered at 3. Time loans very soft and active 60 and 90 days and six months 4 1-4a1-2 per cent.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 7,000; market steady; beeves \$4.10a7.75; Texas steers \$4.00 a5.00; western steers \$4.00a5.10; cows and heifers \$2.10a5.50; calves \$7.75

Hogs-Receipts estimated at 18,000. Market 10ca15c higher; light \$8.30a 8.65; mixed \$8.30a 8.65; heav \$8.25 a 8.55; rough \$8.35a 8.55; good to choice heavy \$8.55a 8.55; pigs \$7.30a 8.25; bulk of sales \$8.55a 8.70.

Sheep-Receipts estimate at 000; market steady; native \$4.00a6.-00; western \$4.00a6.10; yearlings \$4.00a7.80; lambs, native, \$4.25a8.75; western \$6.25a8.75.

Omaha Livestock.
Omaha, Jan. 13.—Cattle—Receipts
2,300. Market steady; native steers,
\$4,00a7.25; cows and heifers, \$3.30a western steers, \$4.00a6.00; cows and helfers, \$2.75a5.00; calves, \$3.00a

Hogs Receipts 4,000. Market 10c. higher. Heavy, \$8.45a8.55; mixed, \$8.40a8.45; light, \$8.20a8.40; bulk of

\$8.40a8.45; light, sales, \$8.45a8.50. Sheep—Receipts 2,600. Market steady. Yearlings, \$6.50a7.60; weth-steady. \$5.00a5.85; ewes, \$5.00a5.30;

Chicago Produce. Chicago, Jan. 13.—Butter, steady; creameries 26a34; dairies 25a30. Eggs, steady at mark, cases included, 24 1-2 a30 1-2; firsts, 35; prime firsts, 38. Cheese,s teads; daisies, 16 3-4a17; twins, 16 1-4a1-2; young Americas and longhorns, 16 1-2.

Metal Market. New York, Jan. 13.—Copper weak standard spot and March, \$13.12 1-2a

13.50. ad quiet, \$4.67 1-2a4.72 1-2. Silver, 52 3-8c.

HUSBAND IS DIVORCED FROM MARY SCOTT CASTLE

torney, received a decree of divorce on Tuesday at Nome, Alaska, from on Tuesday at Nome, Alaska, from Mary Scott Castle, who shot Wm. D. Craig, a New York attorney, in an elevator of the Waldorf Astoria last August. Castle is now assistant United States district attorney. Mrs. Castle is rumored to be in Canada.

RIVERS RISING AT RAPID RATE

St. Louis, Jan. 13 .- The ice gorge which broke in the Mississippi river at Hermann last night, reached St. Louis this morning. In one hour the Mississippi river here rose more than a foot and the gauge stood at

The gorges below the city continue to hold and damage to shipping may result from the ice gorge and water. The danger stage is 30 feet.

The weather bureau notified houses along the river that flood stage was likely to be reached within 24 hours if the ice below St. Louis did not break. There is a possibility of the

gorge breaking.

The ferry boat Madison at Venice,
Ills., was sunk by the gorge.

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 13.-The Kansas river rose ten feet during the night and stood at 18 feet this morning. The river bridges at Willard, Valencia, and Lecompton have been swept away. Ice jams were responsible. The Lecompton bridge withstood the 1903 flood, but those at Willard and Valencia were destroyed and had been rebuilt.

The gauge shows that the water reached its maximum height early this morning and it is now falling slowly. There has been no damage to the surrounding country.

Ottawa, Kas., Jan. 13 .- On the Marais des Cygnes river an ice gorge formed against a bridge two miles east of Ottawa and by this morning it had extended to that city, blocking the channel. The water was ris ing rapidly this morning, and a force of men started out to dynamite the gorge in an attempt to flood it.

Lawrence, Kas., Jan. 13 -The ice gorge in the Kansas river reached Lawrence today carrying out a wagon bridge and causing several thousand dollars loss between Lecompton, 11 miles west of Lawrence. The ice as it moved this way was tossed forty-five feet high. All traffic between Lawrence and North Lawrence was stopped and the electric light plant was shut down. Schools in North Lawrence were closed.

May Be Attempted by Paulhan, the French Aviator

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 13 .- Exhilirated by his easy success in breaking all high flight records, Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, who became a world hero by his exploit of yesterday, may next essay a flight to San Diego, which lies more than 100 miles southward in an air line from the Doninguez Aviation field.

After enthusiastic visitors from the southern city had presented Paulhan with the \$500 silver cup trophy for his thrilling achievement, they extended him a pressing invitation to visit San Diego, "at your conven-

ience Paulhan replied: "Not mine, but my engine's convenience." When he was asked today if that meant that he would attempt such a

flight, he answered:
"It is not impossible. In endurance

tests other aviators have traveled more than 100 miles, though never between cities that far apart."

Then he recalled the fact that Cur

machines have fuel capacities for flights of ten hours' duration at 30 miles an hour, and remarked that as his Farman biplanes were much larger, with correspondingly larger motors and tanks, he saw no reason why he should not make such a flight This, however, is Pasadena day at Aviation Camp, and that may suggest to the Frenchman a flight to Pasa-

dena instead. The exact height Paulhan reached yesterday in his marvelous flight is yet in doubt. The judges are still working out the figures of the triangulation. But it is certain that he has surpassed Latham's Mourmelon words in the still and the still an 4,146 feet, but before the calculations are completed today it may be found that the altitude reached was but 100 or 200 feet less than a mile. In any event, the Frenchman has reached the height of the snow mantled mountains that surround the aviation field. And that it is what he said he would do the day he arrived.

do the day he arrived.

Cortland Field Bishop of New York,
president of the Aero Chrb of America,

aviator not more than six or eight Paulhan is still under thirty. Just how much under he politely declines

to say.

Mr. Bishop first knew him four years Mr. Bishop first knew him four years ago as the engineer of one of the French government's dirigible war balloons. Before that he is said to have been an aerial wire walker, so that he came to be an aviator by degrees. He is his own best mechanically that he that he that the said of the said o ian, but that is natural, as he started out as a mechanic and exchanged the overalls for the spangled tights of the

Big Program.

Aviation Camp, Los Angeles, Calif.,
Jan. 12.—Big white clouds, threatening rain, and a wind that blew six
miles an hour and carried a chill,
were features of the opening of Pasadena day at aviation camp when the
crowds began to assemble. The
weather bureau promised rain and
the promise seemed about to be fulthe promise seemed about to be ful-filled but there was no lack of en-thusiasm, either on the part of the people who came to see the expected record breaking flights, or on the part of the aviators, who sniffed the breeze and scanned the sky and then returned to the task of preparing the machines.

The program for Pasadena day promises great things and Paulhan and Curtiss both promised greater things. Hamilton and Willard also agreed to go after a record or two and Miscarol and Masson talked in French to each other while they kept one eye on the sky and the other or their Bleriot machines. Harmon, the amateur, contented himself with walking around his new machine and frequently seating himself in it and
working a lever or two.

Hours before any flights could be
expected, the electric cars from Los

Angeles were disgorging and the saw dust path to the grandstand was lin-ed with pilgrims to the air tourna-

The thrills of Paulhan's flight of yesterday when he rose nearly a mile to the evening sky had not died away and the attendance promised to eclipse the three previous days of the

Record-Breaking Crowd.

The aviation field, where the eyes of the world are turned in expectation of greater marvels than the meets of the old world have shown, lay a fair meadow in the morning sunlight. Only noplane, jumping in the far end like a huge grass hopper disturbed

Over the field the white clouds whispered together as if in a conspir-acy to blow a little and see what the sputtering creations of wood and silk and stee! would do in the face of their frolic or anger.

A huge vulture came out from the black mountain crags to the east and hung over the course in silent chal-lenge to the men black and, as if in the Gill-Dosch biplane No. 10, a Baltimore entry, on which great hopes of American honors hung, left the ground.

The machine, after testing out its engines, in a brief flight, dropped gracefully. It is expected to make a formal flight later in the day.

French Jubilant.

In the Frenchman's headquarters all was jubilation. They hope that Paulhan will carry away all the big prizes of the meet Curtiss showed his sportsmanlike spirit in talking of Paulhan's feat. He

expressed pleasure that the record was made in America and said: "The credit for a flight such as Paulhan made belongs entirely to the aviator and it is an evidence of his daring, skill and confidence."

Curtiss Reticent, Reticence reigned as usual in Curtiss' tent over his program but there was a well defined feeling that he would try some great things today to take from France for America a por-

take from France for America a por-tion of the glory that is awaiting her.
"He must do something soon," say the gossips. The meet has been brought into definite shape now. A big black board on the field gives, each official event. Megaphone men announce it to the grandstand. The judges require an announcement from the aviators before each attempt at speed, height and endurance records Each aviator who does not fly around the course at least once a day is pen-alized five per cent of his best time.

The local aviators tinkered with their machines in their open air shops, expecting to make trial flights today. These machines have not been tried and accidents have been carefully guarded against. Sheriffs on horseback remained near the machines ready to dash for the ambulance if necessary.

REQUIRED

To Enact Taft's Idea of Incorporations Into Law

Washington, Jan. 13.—Now that the main features of the bill to be recommended by the President providing for a federal incorporation act have become known, there is a disposition has surpassed Latham's Mourmelon record by at least 800 feet. The last figures the judges announced were 4,146 feet, but before the calculations amendments which in their judgment amendments which in their judgment. will be necessary to make it effective in dealing with great corporations. In-deed, it is believed that nothing short of tremendous administration influ-ence will enact it into law.

The need of a forfeiture clause by which a corporation persistently vio-lating the law can have its charter revoked is declared to be absolutely necessary if corporations are to be

president of the Aero Chib of America, was one of the most enthusiastic witnesses of the flight.

TLE

TLE

Ining ago," he said, and he added that it stele, at- of the fact that Paulhan has been an order of the more marvelous because at- of the fact that Paulhan has been an one of the most important of the great principle that if congressions has constitutional power to grant voluntary charters to corporations are to be effectively controlled.

Many congressional lawyers advous society of Christian Endew was presented by Ambassac Dr. Clark has as the distinguished by the emperor because of grant voluntary charters to corporations.

THEIR HEADS CUT OFF WITH AN AX

WERE GIVEN CHLOROFORM AND

tions doing an interstate business, it has power to require corporations do-ing such business to make a federal incorporation just as it has power to require them to comply with its laws regulating interstate commerce.

Among the questions that will come up for consideration is that relating to the effect of federal incorporation upon the right of states to control and to tax the property of such enter

prises.
Some members of congress will wish to have the rights of the states clearly defined in respect to such matters as regulations for sanitation and factory inspection. They will also wish to reserve to the states their right to tax such property after the corporation has assumed its federal charter. Some of them will wish, if possible, to separate the state from interstate business, so that the states may still have power to control in re-pect to business conducted by the corporation solely within the state.

Can Be Seen Lashed to the Rigging of a Ship

Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 13.-After an Marshfield, Ore., Jan. 12.—After an all-night vigil the patrols who had spent the night pacing the beach and scanning the waters for possible survivors of the wrecked steamer Czarina were rewarded at daylight by the sight of half a dozen men lashed to the rigging of the only remaining mast of the vessel.

At first it was impossible even to

At first it was impossible even to hazard a guess at the identity of the little group, but as the daylight became clearer field glasses were brought to bear on the survivors and the impression has gained ground that the impression has gained ground that they are Captain Duggan, Harold Millis, son of C. J. Millis, agent for the Southern Pacific company, which operated the steamers Marshfield and San Francisco; First Officer James Hughes, Purser B. F. Hodges and two other men.

Two survivors reached the shore during the night, First Engineer K. H. Kentzell and Second Assistant Engineer J. E. Robinson, both of whom are in a serious condition as a result

of their terrible experience. If the six men on board are saved the death roll probably will reach twenty-four, as there were thirty-two

persons on board.

Terrific seas which are running today make it impossible for the life
crews to approach the vessel close
enough to be of any assistance, but t is expected that later in the day

the life-savers will make a desperate effort to get a line over the steamer. Two of the six survivors on board the Czarina have dropped into the sea and another of the four remaining men appears to be dead.

CATTLEMEN FAVOR FEDERAL CONTROL

Denver, Jan. 13.—The National Livestock association at its final ses-sion today ovejrwhelmingly declared in favor of federal control of the open range. In spite of the protests of the Colorado delegates that federal control and a lease law benefited the big catle companies at the expense of the small stockman, the resolution commending the administration of Gifford Pinchot and advocating a range lease law under federal control was adopt-ed. The discussion led to bitter personalities between Vice-President Murdo MacKenzie and E. M. Ammons

of Littleton Colo.

Resolutions condemning the Payne Resolutions condemning the Payne tariff law, advocating the increase of power of the Interstate Commerce commission and the fixing of a minimum speed limit for stock trains were also adopted, as were resolutions on the death of Senator W. A. Harris of Kansas and Mortimer Levering of Indiana

diana.
President Jastro of Bakersfield,
Cal., First Vice President Murdo MacKenzie of Trinidad, Colo., and Second
Vice President Joseph Carey of Chey-Fort Worth was selected as the next place of meeting.

BODY OF D. O. MILLS REACHES NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 13.—The body of D. O. Mills, who died on January 3 at Millbrae, Calif., has reached New York in charge of Mrs. Whitelaw Reld and Ogden Mills. The funeral will be held from St. Thomas church to-

morrow morning.

J. Plerpont Morgan, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chauncey M. Depew, Joseph H. Choate and Cornelius N. Bliss will attend the funeral as representatives of the New York chamber of compared.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN WELCOMES DR. CLARK

Tokio, Jan. 13.—The emperor gave an audience today to Rev. Francis E. Clark of Boston, founder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, who was presented by Ambassador O'Brien. Dr. Clark has as the distinction of being the first person to be received by the emperor because of his promi-

Ray Lamphere, When Dying, Disclosed the Horrors of the Farm House of Mrs. Gunness -- Woman Herself Last Victim

St. Louis, Jan. 13.-Ray Lamphere, ing the Pinchot administration of the who died recently in the Indiana pen-itentiary at Michigan City, while serv-ing a life term for complicity in the murders on the farm of Mrs. Bella Gunness, near LaPorte, Ind., did not carry the secrets of the Gunness char-nel farm to the tomb with him, according to a copyrighted story in the Post-Dispatch today. When he believ-ed death was near, he confessed.

The confession was made to the Rev. Dr. E. A. Schell, formerly pastor of the Laporte Methodist church, now president of the Iowa Wesleyan University at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and held by him inviolate as a secret of the confessional. The Post-Dispatch says Dr. Schell would verify, if he would consent to break the silence, the confession it publishes. The Postpatch, however, says the confession was made to a man of unassailable

Lamphere, according to the confession, had a guilty knowledge of the murder of three men in the Gunness home during the time he lived there about eight months in 1907, and he

about eight months in 1907, and he assisted Mrs. Gunness in disposing of the bodies of three men.

He said he thought he had not received as much of the profits of the transaction as he considered himself entitled to and he went to the farm house at night with a woman, chloroformed Mrs. Gunness, her three chilformed Mrs. Gunness, her three chil-dren and Jennie Olsen. He and the woman searched the house, finding be tween \$60 and \$70.

The light they used was a candle and they left the house without know ing they had left behind a spark that soon burst into flames. Mrs. Gunness' method of murdering

her victims was first to chloroform them as they slept, if the drug did not itself kill, to sever the heads with an ax. Each time a man was to be mur-dered, according to Lamphere, she sen

him to purchase chloroform. Lamphere said he saw one of the men killed and aided in burying all three. These men were Andrew Helgelein and probably Ole Budsberg and Tonnes Peterson Lier. Helgelein, Lamphere thought, was the third husband of Mrs. Gunness.

At the time of the Lamphere trial

it was thought Jennie Olsen had been killed by Mrs. Gunness. Lamphere, however, details how Mrs. Gunness had secreted her in the house after she returned from a visit and she was chloroformed by Lamphere and his accomplice.

Mrs. Gunness informed Lamphere of the coming of her victims. first man to be killed was from Min-nesota. He never awoke from his sleep in the Gunness house. In the darkness Lamphere was ordered by Mrs. Gunness to drop a gunnysack and its contents in a hole that had been made by another farm hand for rub-bish. Mrs. Gunness never told him what became of the man, but Lamphere received money from Mrs. Gun

Within a month another man ar rived. He wanted to know his rights before paying off the mortgage on the Gunness farm and Mrs. Gunness took him to St. Joseph, Michigan, Lamphere thought, where they were married. A few nights after they came back there was another burying. Lamphere received money once more from Mrs. Gunness, and, he said,

he became the trusted ally of Mrs. Gunness. Then Andrew Helgelein came from South Dakota with a check for \$2, 893.20. This was cashed and Hel

gelein was given to understand he was nothing more than a farm hand. Lamp here was sent on an errand to Michigan City to remain all night. He returned to the Gunness home and, through a hole in the floor, heard Helgelein groan in distress. He was beg-ging Mrs. Gunness to send for a doc-tor. It was chloral she had given Helgelein, according to Lamphere.

Presently Helgelein fell to the floor

and Lamphere said he saw Mrs. Gunness strike the prostrate form and end the man's life.

Lamphere, the following night, bur-ied this body with Mrs. Gunness' as-sistance. Shortly after Mrs. Gunness and Lamphere quarreled over money and he was ordered off the farm. She put her money in the bank the afternoon before Lamphere, seeking mon-ey, chloroformed all in the house, robbed and set fire to the place.

Lamphere said he was drunk the

night he visited the place. He thought he would find \$1,500. Lamphere said the chloroform he used was a part of the quantities he bought for Mrs. Gunness.

Lamphere did not desire the death of the Gunness children and Jennie Olsen. His first question when he was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the house was whether the children had escaped. He did not even intend to kill Mrs. Gunness. Although he confessed to greater crimes, he did not admit that he in-

tentionally started the fire in which Mrs. Gunness and the children per-Once he was willing to enter a formal plea of guilty to that charge in the hope of leniency, but when he learned that in the confession of arson would be involved a confession of murdering the family, he refused.

PINCHOT'S NAME WILL MEET WITH OPPOSITION

Denver, Colo., Jan. 13.—The resolu-tion presented to the National Live-stock association yesterday, endors

forest service and urging federal con-trol of range lands, met with bitter opposition from the Colorado dele-

The Colorado delegates declare they see in the resolution an attempt by the larger cattle companies to secure grazing land at a merely nominal figure, thus replacing range land owned by them but now grown too valu-able for grazing purposes.

It is probable that President H. A.

Jastrow and the other officers of the association will be re-elected. The selection of the place of meet-ing in 1911 promises to be a close between Fort Worth, Texas. and Denver.

IS HEARD

Roosevelt is Referred to as the Late Lamented

Washington, Jan. 13.—Politics, in cluding Democratic references to former President Roosevelt as the "late lamented," and "the absent one," was injected into a debate in the house today on a resolution which was adopted providing for the destruction of a thousand tons of "worthless" public

documents. Mr. Fitzgerald of New York declared that in the million or more pamphlets were approximately 19,000 copies of messages of former President Roosevelt. "Documents," Mr. Fitzgerald said, "that are both illuminat ing and precious and were highly prized but a short time ago. They are messages of one who, though now absent, can never be forgotten in this august assemblage."

Reply to a suggestion that there were many copies of President Cleveland's messages still undisturbed, Mr. Fitzgerald said he supposed that at some time the Democrats must have entertained the "same sincere affec-tion" for Mr. Cleveland as the Republicans entertained for "the absent lamented President whose presence in Africa is so pleasing and his return

UNION HIRED A BOMB THROWER

so much feared.

Chicago, Jan. 13 .- Vincent Altman, Chicago, Jan. 13.—Vincent Altman, who is on trial here for the throwing of "bomb 31," which partly wrecked the central exchange of the telephone company June 27, 1909, told Bruno Verra he was going to throw it, according to testimony given by the latter today. Verra is the chief witness for the state and the man who told the police Altman had thrown the bomb. Verra testified he knew the bomb was to be exploded two weeks before it was thrown. before it was thrown.

"Altman came to me two weeks be-fore the explosion," testified Verra "He said he had been hired to throw three bombs into conduits belonging to the Chicago Telephone company. He said he would get \$100 for each and offered me half if I would help him."

Altman was an agent for the Carpenters' union.

MARRIES A JAPANESE.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 13.—Miss Lucine Goodenow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George I. Goodenow, was last night married to Keihi Inuka, a Japanese artist, of Chicago.

00000000000000000 NEBRASKA INSURGENTS TO CELEBRATE JAN. 20.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13 .- The

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 13.—The Nebraska insurgents have selected January 20th as the date for the state rally.

Resolutions praising the record of the Nebraska insurgents in congress will be passed, it is stated. A candidate will also be endorsed to oppose Senator E. J. Burkett for re-election. re-election.

00000000000000000 000000000000000000 O NURSE STRANGLED TO DEATH BY BURGLARS.

Millsbrook, N. Y., Jan. 13 .-Sarah Bramer, a nurse maid employed by Mr. and Mrs. Barnes Compton of this place, was strangled to death this morning by burglars who rob-bed the Compton mansion of jewelry valued at \$10,000.